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For Vessels Leaving Habana, Cuba.

The following instructions have been issued to shipping agents by the officer of the United States Public Health Service, at Habana, Cuba:

A. Every vessel leaving Habana for United States ports must have been fumigated at least once within the 30 days preceding date of sailing, preferably when empty and at the port of Habana.

B. A duly executed certificate of fumigation from an officer of the United States Public Health Service, certifying that the vessel has been fumigated within one month prior to sailing, will be accepted as evidence that the above provision has been complied with. No other certificate of fumigation will be accepted for this purpose.

NEW JERSEY TO ENFORCE NOTIFICATION.

ANNOUNCES INTENTION TO ENFORCE REPORTING OF THE NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.

The Department of Health of the State of New Jersey recently announced in its monthly bulletin for May, 1916, its intention to enforce the State requirements regarding the reporting of the notifiable diseases. This is of special interest, for although most States have laws or regulations requiring the reporting of cases of certain diseases, it is not believed that at present any State is enforcing its requirements. New Jersey would appear to be the pioneer in this regard. The announcement is as follows:

At its meeting on April 4 the State department of health took action looking toward the enforcement of the law concerning the reporting of the communicable diseases. The procedure adopted for securing the reporting of these diseases to local boards of health by physicians is as follows:

1. That in all cases where the State department of health shall have knowledge of failure on the part of any physician to report a case of reportable disease attended by him to the proper local authority of the sanitary district in which the case exists, the director of health shall refer the facts to the proper local health authorities with a request that they immediately investigate the case and take such action as the facts warrant to secure compliance with the law.

2. In case the local authorities fail to investigate the case or to enforce the law, they shall be summoned before the director to explain their failure to do so, and if no good reason be shown an order shall be served by the director under the provision of section 4, subsection (d) chapter 288, Laws of 1915, directing the local officials to enforce the law.

3. If the local officials fail, after having been ordered by the director to enforce the law, then the director shall take such action as the above-named act provides for their enforcement.

The law requires physicians to report cases of communicable diseases to the local board of health, and the local board is required to transmit the reports to the State department of health. When certain communicable diseases occur on dairy premises the physician is also required to report direct to the State department.

* * * * *

The diseases now required to be reported within 12 hours after the physician's first professional attendance upon the case are, cholera, yellow fever, typhus fever;

leprosy, plague, trichinosis, smallpox, varioloid, enteric or typhoid fever, diphtheria, membranous croup, scarlet fever, malaria, tuberculosis in any of its manifestations, trachoma, hydrophobia, glanders, anthrax, chicken-pox, and anterior poliomyelitis or infantile paralysis.

* * * * *

In addition to the communicable diseases, physicians are required to report industrial diseases such as lead or mercurial poisoning, together with feeble-mindedness and epilepsy. Upon the receipt of these reports the State department of health is required to forward the reports of industrial diseases to the department of labor and the reports of feeble-mindedness and epilepsy to the commissioner of charities and correction.

STATE AND INSULAR HEALTH AUTHORITIES.

Directories of the State and insular health authorities of the United States for the years 1912, 1913, 1914, and 1915 have been published in the Public Health Reports¹ for the information of health officers and others interested in public-health activities.

The following directory for 1916 has been compiled from data furnished by the respective State and insular health officers:

ALABAMA.

Board of censors of the State medical association acting as a committee of public health:

W. H. Sanders, M. D., chairman, Montgomery.
 I. L. Watkins, M. D., Montgomery.
 S. W. Welch, M. D., Talladega.
 Charles A. Mohr, M. D., Mobile.
 V. P. Gaines, M. D., Mobile.
 D. F. Talley, M. D., Birmingham.
 Louis W. Johnston, M. D., Tuskegee.
 B. L. Wyman, M. D., Birmingham.
 Glenn Andrews, M. D., Montgomery.
 S. G. Gay, M. D., Selma.

Executive health officer:

W. H. Sanders, M. D., Montgomery.

Registrar:

H. G. Perry, M. D.

Laboratory:

P. B. Moss, M. D., director.

Fiscal year ends September 30.

ALASKA.

Commissioner of health, ex officio:

J. F. A. Strong, governor, Juneau.

ARIZONA.

Board of health:

George W. P. Hunt, governor, president, Phoenix.

Wiley E. Jones, attorney general, vice president, Phoenix.

Robert N. Looney, M. D., secretary, Prescott.

Executive health officer:

Robert N. Looney, superintendent of public health, Prescott.

Chemist and bacteriologist:

Charles A. Meserve, M. D., Tucson.

Appropriation for health department:

\$2,800 for current year.

Fiscal year ends June 30.

ARKANSAS.

Board of health:

L. A. Buckner, M. D., president, Dermott.

S. A. Southall, M. D., Lonoke.

H. L. Montgomery, M. D., Gravelly.

B. A. Fletcher, M. D., Augusta.

C. F. Crosby, M. D., Heber Springs.

H. R. Webster, M. D., Texarkana.

J. T. Clegg, M. D., Siloam Springs.

Executive health officer:

C. W. Garrison, M. D., State health officer, Little Rock.

Fiscal year ends March 31.

CALIFORNIA.

Board of health:

George E. Ebright, M. D., president, San Francisco.

F. E. Gundrum, M. D., vice president, Sacramento.

Wilbur A. Sawyer, M. D., secretary and executive officer, Sacramento.

W. Le Moyne Wills, M. D., Los Angeles.

Adelaide Brown, M. D., San Francisco.

Edward F. Glaser, M. D., San Francisco.

Robert A. Peers, M. D., Colfax.

¹ Reprints Nos. 83, 123, 190, and 268 from the Public Health Reports.